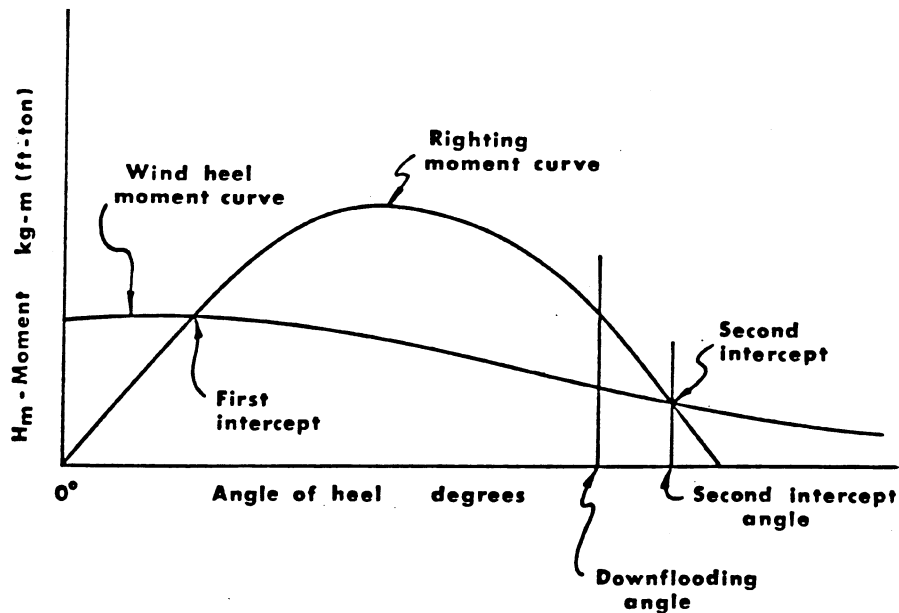


GRAPH 174.045

Intact Stability Curves for a Given Normal
Operating or Severe Storm Mode



[CGD 79-023, 48 FR 51048, Nov. 4, 1983, as amended by CGD 83-071, 52 FR 6979, Mar. 6, 1987]

§ 174.050 Stability on bottom.

Each bottom bearing unit must be designed so that, while supported on the sea bottom with footings or a mat, it continually exerts a downward force on each footing or the mat when subjected to the forces of wave and current and to wind blowing at the velocities described in § 174.055(b)(3).

§ 174.055 Calculation of wind heeling moment (Hm).

(a) The wind heeling moment (Hm) of a unit in a given normal operating condition or severe storm condition is the sum of the individual wind heeling moments (H) calculated for each of the ex-

posed surfaces on the unit; *i.e.*, $H_m = \sum H$.

(b) Each wind heeling moment (H) must be calculated using the equation:

$$H = k(v)^2(Ch)(Cs)(A)(h)$$

where—

- (1) H=wind heeling moment for an exposed surface on the unit in foot-pounds (kilo-gram-meters);
- (2) $k=0.00338 \text{ lb./ft.}^2\text{-knots}^2$ ($0.0623 \text{ (kg-sec}^2\text{)/m}^4$);
- (3) v =wind velocity of—
 - (i) 70 knots (36 meters per second) for normal operating conditions.
 - (ii) 100 knots (51.5 meters per second) for severe storm conditions.
 - (iii) 50 knots (25.8 meters per second) for damage conditions.